

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as shown below. The claims, as currently pending in the application, read as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:

detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from the living body, the electromagnetic wave including superposed biological information;

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave by sampling the electromagnetic wave detected in the detecting step;

extracting the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property; and

comparing the biological information with preliminarily memorized biological information,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived ~~according to the~~ from a delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by ~~[[the]]~~ a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the biological information is information on positional variation selected from the

group consisting of pulse vibration, voice cord variation, bone vibration, shape change of eye lens, pupil contraction and pupil dilation.

4. (Cancelled).

5. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the biological information is any one selected from the group consisting of a fingerprint, a voiceprint and a retina pattern.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:

generating an electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;

detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse reflected by a living body, the electromagnetic wave pulse including superposed biological information;

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting step;

extracting the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property; and

comparing the biological information with preliminarily memorized biological information,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived ~~according to the~~ from a delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by ~~[[the]]~~ a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for identifying a living body, comprising:  
a detecting section for detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from the living body, the electromagnetic wave pulse including superposed biological information;

an information-collecting section for deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting section and extracting the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property,

a memory section for preliminarily memorizing biological information; and  
an identifying section for comparing the biological information ~~derived~~ extracted by the information-collecting section with the biological information memorized by the memory section,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived ~~according to the~~ from a delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by ~~[[the]]~~ a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

8. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for identifying a living body, comprising:  
a generating section for generating an electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;

a detecting section for detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse reflected by a living body, the electromagnetic wave pulse including superposed biological information;

an information-collecting section for deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting section and extracting the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property;

a memory section for preliminarily memorizing biological information; and

an identifying section for comparing the biological information ~~derived~~ extracted by the information-collecting section with the biological information memorized by the memory section,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived ~~according to the~~ from a delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by ~~[[the]]~~ a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the information-collecting section derives the time waveform regarding the biological information,

the memory section preliminarily memorizes a time waveform regarding the living body, and

the identifying section compares the time waveform regarding the living body derived by the information-collecting section with the time waveform regarding the living body memorized by the memorized by the memory section to identify the living body.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:

- generating an electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;
- detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse reflected by a living body, the electromagnetic wave pulse including superposed biological information;
- deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting step;
- separating a time waveform regarding the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property; and
- comparing the derived time waveform regarding the biological information with a time waveform regarding preliminarily memorized biological information,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived ~~according to the~~ from a delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by ~~[[the]]~~ a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 10, further comprising a step of identifying the living body by the result of the comparing step.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for deriving a time waveform, comprising the steps of:

detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from the living body, the electromagnetic wave including superposed biological information; and

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave by sampling the electromagnetic wave detected in the detecting step,

wherein the biological information extracted from the time waveform is derived ~~according to the~~ from a delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by ~~[[the]]~~ a change of position in time of a portion of the living body.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the sampling step is carried out in time series.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the sampling step is carried out at regular intervals.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of identification according to claim 1, further comprising a step of identifying the living body by the result of the comparing step.